

a reference velocity, an interval of the timing of the exposure is controlled to be shorter than a reference interval, and

when the linear velocity of the at least one photosensitive drum is slower than the reference velocity, the interval of the timing of the exposure is controlled to be longer than the reference interval.

**16.** The method of claim **15**, wherein the timing of the exposure is controlled by taking into account a phase of the change in the linear velocity of the at least one photosensitive drum.

**17.** The method of claim **14**, wherein a plurality of photosensitive drums including the at least one photosensitive drum are provided,

the detecting comprises detecting changes in a linear velocity corresponding to the plurality of photosensitive drums, and

the controlling comprises controlling the timing of the exposure such that offsets according to the changes in

the linear velocity corresponding to the plurality of photosensitive drums are removed or match each other.

**18.** The method of claim **14**, wherein a skew amount of a toner image is detected by using a first detection pattern and a second detection pattern spaced apart from each other along a main scanning direction and a first sensor and a second sensor configured to detect a change in the first detection pattern and the second detection pattern.

**19.** The method of claim **18**, wherein exposure timings of a plurality of light source modules are individually controlled based on the skew amount of the toner image.

**20.** The image forming apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the exposure timing is adjusted to compensate for the change of the linear velocity of the at least one rotatable photosensitive drum.

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